

NO MONEY TO SPARE

Chairman Burton Is Opposed to Dalles-Celilo Canal.

THINKS PORTAGE ROAD ENOUGH

Williamson Makes Vigorous Answer, Saying Portage Road is Only Temporary Make-shift.

Washington, Jan. 13.—It is going to require all the influence that the combined delegations for Oregon, Washington and Idaho can bring to bear to secure provision in the river and harbor bill for carrying on work on the Dalles-Celilo canal. Chairman Burton, who has heretofore been regarded as friendly to this project, is now decidedly antagonistic, and, if his present views prevail, no appropriation will be made for the canal. In a letter which he sent to Representative Williamson today he said:

"I am strongly disposed to think we shall have to omit any appropriation for the Dalles-Celilo canal. The total cost of the plan would be \$3,800,000, and it is useless to begin with a partial appropriation.

"Again, there are numerous other projects in Oregon, notably the mouth of the Columbia, which will require large appropriations. Would it not be well to try for the time the portage railway that can be completed at comparatively small expense and would indicate whether traffic from below the falls would develop in sufficient amount to make it desirable to canalize the river for 12 miles at and near The Dalles?"

To this letter Representative Williamson tonight made reply, stating that the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho are not asking for a full appropriation at this time to complete the canal, but only enough to start work, not over \$500,000.

Congressmen Jones and French are co-operating with Mr. Williamson in the effort to convince Chairman Burton that the government should at this time make provision for the Dalles-Celilo canal. If the effort ultimately fails in the house and the river and harbor bill should pass that body a renewed effort will be made by the northwestern senators to have an amendment attached to the bill in the senate, providing for commencing work on this canal.

OPPOSED TO REVISION.

Canvas of House Shows Nine-Tenths of Republicans so Inclined.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A prominent member of the ways and means committee of the house said to the Associated Press today that the poll which the leaders of the house had conducted of the Republican members on the question of tariff revision showed that 90 per cent of the members who had been approached were against revision.

All of the leaders of the house except Representative Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, who is laid up with rheumatism, and Representative Tawney, are against revision. The work of crystallizing sentiment against revision is being done by Representatives Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Grosvener, of Ohio.

GONE TO MEET HIM.

Japan's Cruisers Believed to Be Near Baltic Fleet Commander.

London, Jan. 13.—Japanese correspondents of the Morning Post consider it not incredible that Japanese men-of-war have reached Diego Garcia (Chagos Archipelago), and point out that, although Admiral Togo is at Tokio, other admirals are not idle.

Vice Admiral Uriu, it is stated, has been cruising in the vicinity of the equator for some time past. The number of vessels he has at his command is kept secret, but doubtless he is ready to do battle with the Russian Baltic squadron whenever it appears east of the 70th meridian.

Germany Does Not Fear America

Berlin, Jan. 13.—Finance Minister von Rheinbaben, in introducing the budget in the Prussian diet, referred to German-American trade relations. He said it was wholly erroneous that Germany could gain anything through a decline in the economic prosperity of the United States. The danger of American competition, which had never been estimated very high, had greatly receded since the growing improvement of business in the United States had broadened the consumptive demand there.

For Promotion of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Provision is made for the investigation of trade conditions at home and abroad in amendment to the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill reported to the senate today from the committee on appropriations. Agitation of this question was started soon after the creation of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and bills were prepared by several members of congress providing for such investigation.

Deep Snow in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 13.—The blizzard that began yesterday in Oklahoma continued today, the fall of snow and sleet being the heaviest in years. Street car and railroad traffic were interrupted and wires were broken by the weight of the sleet.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Friday, Jan. 6.

Arbitration treaties between the United States and seven foreign countries were made public today by order of the senate. The countries making the conventions are: Great Britain, Portugal, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Spain.

The nomination of W. B. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed by the senate.

The house passed the fortifications bill.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Monday, January 9.

After the passage of the omnibus bill and a few minor measures and the fixing of January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar, the senate devoted its time to the statehood bill. At 4:23 the senate adjourned.

The house spent the day in discussing minor matters and at 4:23 adjourned until tomorrow.

Tuesday, January 10.

The senate today continued consideration of the joint statehood bill, the chief accomplishment being the acceptance of most of the amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs.

Senator Cullom reported the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill as amended by the senate committee on appropriations. The total carried is \$29,192,962, a net increase of \$434,772 over the amount appropriated by the bill as passed by the house.

The session of the house was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions."

The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swaine will be tried were presented just before adjournment and notice given that on Thursday they would be called up for action in the house.

Wednesday, January 11.

The attention of the senate today was divided by the statehood question and government regulation of railroads. All amendments to the statehood bill except one were agreed to.

In the house the army appropriation bill received consideration. The expenses of the army and navy were severely criticized by several members. Attention was called to the large retired list of officers, which includes 236 brigadier generals. An effort was made to reduce the pay of retired officers above the rank of major when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states. This was aimed at General Miles as secretary general of Massachusetts.

Thursday, January 12.

The legislative, executive and judicial bills were read at length in the senate and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce.

The house devoted its entire session to the discussion of impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swaine, of the Northern district of Florida.

Hear Evidence in Public.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The text of the procedure of the international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident was given out today. It regulates the hearing of witnesses and various other details. The most important points are as follows:

The official language of the commission will be French. Witnesses testifying in other languages will have their testimony translated into French.

The commissioners will deliberate in secret and will hear the witnesses in public.

The British claims will be first presented and the Russian reply will follow. Counsel for both sides will present final arguments.

The commissioners will deliberate in secret upon their final report.

The closing session of the commission, which will publish the result, will be public.

Bids for Armor Plate Opened.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for 7,828 tons of armor plate for the battleship New Hampshire and the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina. The aggregate bid of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies was identical, \$3,204,700, the first delivery to be made in six months. The lowest bidder was the Midvale Steel company, of Philadelphia, whose aggregate bid was \$31,287,811, delivery to begin August 15, at the rate of 500-tons a month.

More Submarines for Japan.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Another consignment of submarine torpedo boats was handed from the Burlington road to the Great Northern railroad at Hamline and rushed onward to the coast today. It was identical in nature with the shipment of boats which passed through here in the summer. These shipments of war supplies have become so numerous as to excite little attention at the transfer station. They consist of ammunition, guns, beef and medicines.

Stoessel Had 50,000 Men.

Tokio, Jan. 14.—The Japanese achievement at Port Arthur is more remarkable in the light of further investigation. The original Russian strength is now believed to have been almost 50,000 men. It is announced at the army headquarters that in addition to the prisoners already reported, about 13,000 wounded combatants will eventually be brought to Japan.

JAPANESE AT HAND

Squadron of Cruisers Ready to Pounce on Baltic Fleet.

ARE SEEN AT MAURITIUS ISLAND

Russia Has Made No Provision for Progress Eastward and Fleet Must Return to Malta.

London, Jan. 11.—The correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Port Louis, island of Mauritius, (Ile de France), reports that the British cruiser Forte, which was to have left port on Thursday last, is still there. The correspondent claims to have learned that the Forte's wireless apparatus copied a number of messages exchanged between foreign warships, presumably Japanese. Mauritius is located to the east of Madagascar.

According to reliable advices received yesterday, one of the squadrons of the Russian Baltic fleet is sheltering in the vicinity of Comoro island, to the northwest of Madagascar.

This dispatch contains the first intimation that the Japanese war vessels sent to intercept the Baltic fleet might have arrived in the vicinity of Madagascar.

Movements of Fleet.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The Temps correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that he is reliably informed that Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron will return from Madagascar and go to the island of Malta, where it will await the third Russian squadron, which will leave Libau at the end of January, later proceeding to the Far East with Admiral Rojstvensky's ships.

The admiralty, the Temps correspondent further announces, is preparing a fourth squadron, which will depart probably in May.

GETS DOWN TO WORK.

North Sea Commission Elects President and Begins Sessions.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident resumed its sessions at the foreign office yesterday. Admirals von Spanu (Austria) and Doubovoff (Russia) were present. The latter's appointment was officially announced, thus making permanent Admiral Kazanoff's retirement on account of illness. Admiral Fournier (France) was unanimously chosen permanent president.

In the course of his speech of acceptance Admiral Fournier said he hoped the commission would be inspired with the same moderation and wisdom which induced Emperor Nicholas and King Edward to refer the question to arbitration.

The admirals have decided that the proceedings of the commission shall be semi-public.

DRAWN INTO NET.

Land Officials at Roseburg, Oregon, Have Been Suspended.

Washington, Jan. 11.—By direction of the president, Secretary Hitchcock has suspended Register J. T. Bridges and Receiver J. H. Booth, of the Roseburg land office, at the telegraphic request of Mr. Heney. Heney reported that Booth and Bridges by continuing in office, were able to "thwart the ends of justice."

He said an investigation of that office showed its affairs were in bad shape, and said that further investigation should be had. The suspension of Bridges and Booth virtually closes the Roseburg land office, except for the filing of papers.

This morning Secretary Hitchcock took up the Roseburg case with the president, and it is by the president's order that radical action was taken, as recommended by Heney. It is Heney who will direct further investigation at Roseburg.

Confident of Success.

Huanchan, Jan. 11, via Mukden.—The news of the fall of Port Arthur was received here first unofficially from the Japanese, who let loose numerous paper kites bearing letters and triumphal inscriptions. These kites were picked up by Russian soldiers along the telegraph gave them the news. The army received the announcement doggedly, regret being expressed that the troops had been unable to relieve the garrison, but confidence is felt that ultimately the Russians will be able to push back the Japanese.

Must Act on Freight Rates.

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Roosevelt had another conference today regarding pending legislation. He consulted Representatives Esch, of Wisconsin, and Townsend, of Michigan, both members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, regarding proposed legislation respecting railroad freight rates. They told the president that the people they represented wanted something definite done, and wanted it done soon.

Work Delayed by Storms.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—The work of removing the mines and other obstructions at the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur and of examining the Russian war vessels is hampered by the storms and cold weather. There is every indication that some of the ships are salvable.

THREAT TO CHILE.

Japan Warns Her Not to Sell Warships to Russia.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Japan has informed Chile that further sale of vessels to Russia will be followed by summary punitive measures. This information comes directly from the foreign office, but has not yet been published in Paris.

According to an official of the office, Japan is greatly irritated over the matter, and has even gone so far as to hint broadly that the Chilean coast would make a fine target for Japanese warships.

At the same time a similar protest was made to the Argentine Republic, in spite of the fact that such a threat might be considered an offense against the Monroe doctrine. The source of this information leaves no doubt as to its correctness.

Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister here, says he has no knowledge of any such communication on the part of his government. At the same time he took occasion to criticize the two republics. A member of the Japanese legation said that, if the United States should take no measures to prevent any further action of this sort, it would not be fair to invoke the Monroe doctrine against Japan.

Speaking unofficially, members of government circles say this incident shows that Japan has grown so self-complacent over her victories that she can run the risk of losing the good will of even the United States.

HOLD-UP GAME BLOCKED.

Fulton Puts Spoke in Wheel of Klamath Irrigation Company.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The chief of engineers, at the request of Senator Fulton, today decided to grant no authority to the Klamath irrigation company to divert water from Klamath lake for irrigation purposes. This company, with purely speculative intent, has begun the construction of an irrigation canal lying within the proposed government irrigation project, its purpose being to sell out to the government at a large profit.

Fortunately for the government, it proposes utilizing the water of a navigable stream, and this cannot be done except by authority of congress. The company had applied for permission from the War department, contending that Klamath lake and Link river are not navigable. Senator Fulton showed that both bodies are navigable and navigated.

While the government will probably recompense the Klamath irrigation company for the work which it may acquire, it will only pay a fair price. It will not be held up and robbed.

IRRIGATION IN WASHINGTON

Government will Carry Out Palouse Project if O. R. & N. Helps.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Washington delegation had a conference this morning with officials of the reclamation service, during which T. A. Noble, in charge of examinations in Washington, explained the progress of work in that state. In brief, he showed that government irrigation is not practicable on the Okanogan river, and intimated that the whole Okanogan project would be abandoned. Because of numerous vested interests in the Yakima valley, the government has not yet found an attractive project in that vicinity.

The Big Bend project, which contemplates the reclamation of 1,000,000 acres or more at a cost of \$30,000,000, is too gigantic to be considered seriously at this time, but there is a strong probability that the government will next year begin work on the Palouse project, which contemplates the reclamation of 80,000 acres, mostly in Franklin county, at a cost of \$5 per acre. This project has been found entirely feasible. All preliminary surveys are completed, and it only waits for the O. R. & N. Co. to consent to remove its tracks from Washtucna coulee, which it is proposed to convert into a storage reservoir. This consent is expected to be given, negotiations to that end being now under way.

Needs of Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., T., Jan. 12.—That Oklahoma should begin the purification of politics by punishment of the professional "lobbyist," who he contends is striking a vital blow at the government by the people; that Oklahoma is deserving of, and should be given, statehood by congress, and that a crusade should be inaugurated for good roads in the territory, are the points of most general interest mentioned by Governor T. B. Ferguson in his message to the Eighth legislature, now in session.

Sea Sown with Mines.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—The navy department says that the district covered with submarine mines had a radius of 40 miles outside of Port Arthur. It reports the destruction and explosion of 696 of these mines to date. Ten additional survivors of the third expedition of the Japanese to blockade the entrance of Port Arthur have been discovered in Russian hospitals. They have been transferred to the Japanese hospitals.

To Open Mineral Lands.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A provision was inserted in the Indian appropriation bill that all mineral lands within Indian reservations shall be declared open, subject to location, development and entry under the mineral land law. This provision will apply to all reservations where it has been enforced without infringing on the rights of Indians.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Oregon Lawmakers Now in Session at Salem.

Salem, Jan. 10.—The senate was called to order by Brownell, of Clackamas, who was president of the senate at the session of 1903. He was made temporary president and a committee on credentials appointed. The senate then adjourned until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session the committee on credentials reported and the new members were sworn in. A motion that the senate proceed to elect a president was carried. Kuykendall, Miller and Carter were nominated. On the first ballot the vote stood: Kuykendall 14, Carter 9, Miller 4, Pierce 1, blank 2. The vote remained practically the same for 39 ballots, when, at 4:30, the senate adjourned until 7:30.

In the evening 16 ballots were taken with no change except as the Democrats shifted their votes from one to another. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The house is organized and ready for business. Mills, of Multnomah was elected speaker over Kay of Marion, the ballot standing 20 to 24.

Salem, Jan. 10.—Nine ballots were taken in the senate for president this morning without material change. At 11:30 adjournment was taken until 2 p. m. Negotiations were commenced by the opposing factions looking toward a final settlement, and at 3 o'clock adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock. At that time negotiations were not complete and a further recess was taken until 5. At that hour the senators took their seats and the first roll call gave Kuykendall the entire Republican vote, electing him. Adjournment was then taken and the Republicans went into caucus to select clerks.

The house was called to order by Chief Clerk Thompson, Speaker Mills being absent. Bailey of Multnomah was elected speaker pro tem. The usual resolutions for supplies of stamps, codes and inspection of state offices and institutions, for printing the calendar and for obtaining newspapers were offered.

Fifty bills were introduced and read the first time. They will be referred after Speaker Mills shall have announced the committees.

Among the bills introduced were: To cede Klamath lake lands to the United States; to create Jefferson county from part of Crook and Wasco counties; fixing salaries of state officers, and a large number amending town charters.

Douglas Men Demand Good Roads.

Roseburg—A delegation of representative men from a majority of the road districts in Douglas county called upon the county court in a body and presented their petition and resolutions asking that the court take the necessary steps to provide this county with three sets of modern roadbuilding machinery, including that number of rock crushers, rollers, engines, etc. Enthusiastic good roads arguments were presented, and the matter was then taken under advisement by the court. It is believed, however, that the court will act favorably upon the matter and that a large amount of good road building will be done in this county this year.

Gets Lower Rates.

Dallas—A promise from the board of underwriters at San Francisco that it will immediately make a new rating for Dallas patrons, and allow rebates on the old premiums dating from the acceptance of the new city water works last June, has caused the Dallas council to suspend for two weeks its purpose of charging all insurance companies doing business here a license fee. The license ordinance resulted from a failure of the companies to make a reduction in rates promised when the new water works should be completed.

Salem, Jan. 12.—Governor Chamberlain read his biennial message to the legislature today, before the two houses in joint assembly.

Eighteen new bills were introduced in the senate and 19 in the house.

Among those of the senate were: Making eight hours a day's work; to provide corporal punishment for wife-beaters; authorizing employes to bring action against either the employer or an insurance company insuring the employer against loss, and to raise the limit of damages for taking human life from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Among the house bills were: To create state tax commission; for girls' annex to state reform school; to raise marriage license fee to \$5.

After calling attention to the general prosperity of the state, the governor in his message called the attention of the legislature to the need of a state tax

New Phone Line in Field.

Silverton—An independent telephone company has been formed to connect Silverton with the adjoining towns. P. L. Brown is the company's local representative. The old company is working hard to keep the new one from getting a start, but more than 20 phones have already been subscribed for in Silverton. Many advantages are claimed by the new company, among which are large exchanges and free service between towns. The new company will be known as the Interurban Telephone company.

Tillamook at Exposition.

Tillamook—There was a public meeting at the opera house a few days ago to take into consideration the matter of an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and to ask the county court to appropriate \$2,000 toward the expenses. County Judge W. W. Conder presided. The sentiment of the meeting was in favor of a county exhibit, and the motion to ask for \$2,000 carried. Judge Conder was authorized to appoint a committee to take charge.

commission; to the many thousand acres of land in the state on which no taxes are being paid; recommends taxation of franchises for state purposes; improvement of schools in rural districts; favors single board for normal schools; more money for state game warden; an appropriation for enforcement of child labor law; further improvement of roads by convict labor; reduction of expenses of state printing office; placing state officers on fixed salaries; a juvenile court. He dealt at length on the proper protection against forest fires; gave much praise to those who worked for the right of way for the portage road and asked that the United States government be appealed to to purchase the canal and locks at Willamette falls. He favors whatever legislation is necessary to help the government in the reclamation of arid lands and closed with the hope that the legislature would see the advisability of an early adjournment and not to put off to the last the passage of important measures.

Both branches of the legislature adjourned until Monday.

MORE CONTROL OVER ROADS

Purpose of Law Proposed by Various County Courts of State.

Oregon City—"The Clackamas county court, through the legislative delegation from this county, will seek to have enacted at the present session of the legislature laws that will prove of material aid to the various county courts of the state in the building and repairing of roads," remarked County Judge Ryan.

"I have great faith in the eminent domain theory which is being endorsed by the different counties of the state," continued the Clackamas county judge.

"The enacting of such a law will give to the county court of each county the right to condemn property for the establishment of a new road, or the appropriation of additional property for the improvement of roads already established, the rights conferred being identical to those already enjoyed by railroad corporations." It is also the purpose of the Clackamas county court to have passed a law regulating the use to which all roads shall be placed in the matter of heavy traffic, and still another measure that will place some restrictions as to the use of automobiles on the public highways.

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Surveying Ended for Season.

Pendleton—The last surveying party, which has been making further tests in the Echo irrigation project during the past year, suspended work January 1 and came in. This ends the work this season. Engineer John T. Whistler says work may be resumed again in the spring. The party which has been conducting the drilling in the Malheur watershed has been transferred to the Washtucna district and is making tests of the reservoir sites.

To Freeze Rogue River Fish.

Astoria—The schooner Chetco has gone to Rogue river fitted with a cold storage plant of a capacity of 225 tons, to collect Chinook salmon for German shipment for delivery frozen. This is the first of a fleet being equipped by Captain E. B. Burns and a Seattle company, and the first time fish frozen on leaving water will be delivered fresh to European breakfast tables.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walls, 85c; blue-stem, 88@90c; valley, 87c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32½@2.35; gray, \$1.35@1.40 per cental.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@18.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75@85c; common, 60@65c.
Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenberg, \$1.75@2 per box.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 28@29c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.
Hops—Choice, 20@30c; prime, 27@28c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.